

THE gas-holders might profit by turning their attention also to the increased cost of coal.

HOME EDITION

RAILROAD HEADS READY TO GRANT EIGHT HOUR DAY

Concede Point in Conference
With President Wilson.

But Employers Want Arbitration
on Overtime Demand.

UNIONS FAR FROM SATISFIED

Already Knew They'd Give Us
That, Says Delegate.

Brotherhood Leaders Say Strike
Attitude Is Unchanged.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The burden of concessions in bringing about an adjustment of the threatened railroad strike appeared to have swung around from the railroads to the employees today.

After the railroad managers had been in the White House for more than an hour and a half, it was learned that they have agreed to accept the basic principle of the eight hour day but they demand that the question of overtime pay be subjected to a more far-reaching investigation.

Their acceptance of the basic principle of the eight hour day is made contingent upon agreement by the employees to further and more far-reaching discussion which would include the question of overtime pay.

Accept 8-Hour Day Principle

According to one of the railroad managers who attended the conference the following is their position:

"We accept the principle of the eight-hour day. However, the eight-hour day question is so obviously and naturally a part of the overtime question, that the two will have to be handled as one problem."

The conference of the managers ended at 10 o'clock today and the employees' representatives are being contacted upon leaving. It was announced the president would see the employees at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The investigation of the application of the shorter day principle to railway operation as presented to the president today would be made thru a board appointed by the president, it is understood. In accepting the basic principle of the eight hour day, the roads go on the belief that neither the president nor the employees would expect the eight hour day to be put into effect until the whole subject has been inquired into and a working program finally constructed.

Complications Arise

In some respects it might be regarded as a step forward in the negotiations. The employees are favorable to an out and out eight hour day, their work to end at the conclusion of that period. The question of whether they would yield on the point of delaying actual application of the new program until it has been subjected to thorough investigation remains to be seen.

The roads countered with the suggestion outlined after working most of the night. At this time, it was learned, there was strong feeling among some of the managers that the president had attempted to place the burden of concession upon them. He said it was understood, told them in conference yesterday that the eight hour principle was the one upon which the country try to work, and suggested they attempt to formulate the groundwork of a settlement on that basis.

Headquarters of the National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, A. B. Garretson, spokesman for the employees, smiled a little when told of the managers' proposal, but refused to discuss whether or not it was satisfactory to the men.

"I have given the pledge of silence to the president and therefore cannot say directly or indirectly whether the propositions are acceptable," he said. "As long as the matter is in the hands of the president I shall follow this rule."

Another representative of the employees was sarcastic regarding the managers' proposals.

"That will be very nice," he said, "but there is nothing new about that idea. I have known about that for a week. They were talking that proposition before we ever came down here."

Garretson and his associates appeared to take the managers' idea lightly. The men say they intend to continue to change their attitude thus far.

Puts It Up to Railroads

While the managers were at the White House the brotherhood leaders conferred among themselves and awaited the call for their conference. The general opinion among them was that the president was putting the burden of averting the strike up to the railroads and that the prospects for a settlement were good.

Having agreed practically to the principle of arbitration the brotherhood leaders incline to the view that the controversy could be settled by the railroads granting the basic eight hour day and arbitrating the demands for time and a half for overtime; or by limiting the double compensation feature and having the railroads make a flat agreement to put in the eight hour day. The attitude of the managers as they went to the White House was said to be one of yielding something. They had spent most of the night deciding whether they should eliminate all their contingent proposals or some of them.

Guard Conference News

Secretary Tammity issued the following statement:

"The president spent an hour and a half this morning with the representatives of the railroad management. After the conference, he said it was impossible as yet to report on the results. All that he could say was that a very candid and honest discussion was in progress about practicable bases of settlement."

Washington, Aug. 15.—Determined to prevent a strike by the four great railroad brotherhoods, even if he has

DEER'S FRIENDS STILL HOPE FOR STATE VICTORY

Cloud County Discovers an Error
Against Knapp.

Other Mistakes May Show Up
in Official Count.

OFFICIAL FIGURES GIVEN OUT

Totals on Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial.

Supreme Court Takes Up Guyer-Little Case.

Fred W. Knapp's certificate of nomination for state auditor is to be held up pending supplemental returns from Cloud county which showed an error in favor of Dan B. Dyer. In the meantime Dyer's friends are looking for other errors in the primary count. Possibilities of a contest were admitted today by Senator I. M. Mahlin of Smith Center, attorney for Dyer, although he expressed the belief that sufficient errors might not be found to overcome Knapp's lead.

Supplemental returns in the auditor fight may be asked from other counties, according to rumors today in the state house. It is reported that errors favorable to Dyer have been found in several counties and that pending returns from Cloud county sufficient mistakes may be recorded to change results. The Cloud county error takes ten votes from Knapp.

"I doubt if contest proceedings will be held unless there are further mistakes found," said Senator Mahlin. "Of course we are looking for anything favorable to Dyer and if other chances board years ago, we may go farther in the matter."

It was reported today that returns from nearly forty counties are being checked by Dyer's friends.

Take Up Guyer Suit

This afternoon the supreme court took up the suits filed by U. S. Guyer in his contest for the Republican congressional nomination in the Second district. E. C. Little holds a lead of one vote over Guyer on the face of the returns. Pending action of the supreme court the state commission board will make no change in returns until late this afternoon.

Official Returns

Official returns from district contests were announced today. Votes of candidates for the eight congressional districts were reported to J. T. Botkin, secretary of state as follows:

First district—D. R. Anthony (R.), 2,818; R. J. Corwin (D.), 2,729; E. Harding (D.), 2,113; Charles A. Richardson (Soc.), 75.

Second district—U. S. Guyer (R.), 10,446; E. C. Little (R.), 10,447; J. V. Harding (D.), 8,588; J. B. Stevens (Soc.), 323.

Third district—Phillip P. Campbell (R.), 18,521; T. J. Karr (D.), 2,672; J. V. Harding (D.), 2,672; W. P. Laughlin (Soc.), 1,152; J. N. Chapman (Prob.), 26.

Fourth district—Howard J. Hodgson (R.), 6,602; J. P. Matthews (R.), 1,640; Clyde W. Miller (R.), 7,537; Dudley Doolittle (D.), 5,539; E. B. Green (Prob.), 58; A. B. Hoffman (Soc.), 40.

Fifth district—C. M. Harger (R.), 12,593; Guy T. Helvering (D.), 4,954; O. Van Dusen (Soc.), 115.

Sixth district—M. R. Anderson (R.), 6,623; O. L. Benton (R.), 10,279; J. V. Harding (D.), 2,568; C. E. Huff (Soc.), 301; W. C. Huff (Prob.), 1.

Seventh district—J. P. Evans (R.), 1,018; Jesse Hess (R.), 897; W. H. Long (R.), 913; Frank W. Rouse (R.), 4,575; J. S. Simmons (R.), 7,461; Jonett Shouse (D.), 7,602; L. U. Jechler (Soc.), 260; H. E. Kershner (Prob.), 187.

Eighth district—Thomas C. Wilson (R.), 8,714; W. A. Ayres (D.), 3,356; J. V. Harding (D.), 2,568; J. H. Miller (Soc.), 25.

In Senatorial Districts

Votes of candidates in all of the forty senatorial districts in Kansas were as follows:

First district—A. O. Delaney (R.), 3,544.

Second district—F. C. Pomeroy (R.), 3,268; James W. Orr (D.), 1,213.

Third district—Charles E. Snyder (R.), 2,065; William W. Hooper (D.), 727.

Fourth district—James F. Getty (R.), 3,668; A. H. Skinner (R.), 1,282; J. L. Talbot (R.), 1,857; A. G. Brown (D.), 1,238; W. W. Rose (D.), 3,291; W. C. Otta (Soc.), 77.

Fifth district—M. A. Gorrill (R.), 2,314; Wilder S. Metcalf (R.), 8,499; Ben E. Wilson (D.), 732; Marcus J. Wells (Soc.), 23.

Sixth district—Rolla W. Coleman (R.), 3,544; D. L. Leonard (R.), 1,013.

Seventh district—J. A. Milligan (R.), 2,430; D. C. Potter (D.), 880.

Eighth district—Robert E. Barr (R.), 1,388; J. M. Davis (D.), 747; R. D. Row, Soc., 30.

Ninth district—J. Frank Ashbury (R.), 526; A. J. Jones (R.), 1,388; J. W. Vontes (R.), 1,745; E. F. Porter (R.), 1,112; Herman Gees (D.), 801; J. D. Turkington, Soc., 533.

Tenth district—C. S. Huff (R.), 1,657; John A. Miller (D.), 180.

Eleventh district—J. M. Hinds (D.), 1,288; E. J. Boon (R.), 678; Arthur P. Kingston (R.), 812; Paul H. Kimball (R.), 135.

Twelfth district—George H. Mark (R.), 2,877; Thomas E. Wagstaff (R.), 1,388; D. L. Leonard (D.), 920; H. E. Salisbury, Soc., 134.

Thirteenth district—Ben S. Paulen (R.), 1,888; Alf Q. Wooster (D.), 631.

Fourteenth district—Baxter D. McClain (R.), 2,249; Paul Klein (D.), 762.

Fifteenth district—J. R. Anspaugh (R.), 2,202; J. A. Mahurin (D.), 1,307.

BUNCH STEERS AT \$10.75 SET NEW RECORD AT K. C.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 15.—McQuinn Brothers of Cameron, Mo., today sold eighteen head of mixed white faces and red cattle, weighing 1,470, for \$10.75 per hundred. This is the highest price ever paid in August and the highest this year since June. It is 50 cents higher than yesterday.

OIL AT QUENEMO

Quantity Discovered at Depth
of 1,800 Feet.

Drilling at Overbrook Is Well
Under Way.

French Grenade Attack Captures 300-Yard Trenches.

Oil has been discovered in the sand of the Quenemo well at a depth of 1,800 feet, according to an announcement made today by O. P. Boggs, the Oklahoma oil man directing the drilling at the Overbrook and Quenemo oil wells. While this is not a definite sign that oil in paying quantities exists it is one of the most favorable indications that can be discovered by drillers, Mr. Boggs says.

The drillers are still several hundred feet from the Mississippi line and it will take a week, or more, until that point is reached. Meantime, the drilling at Quenemo is becoming a very intensive bit of work.

"Drilling at Overbrook is really under way now," said Mr. Boggs.

BIG TRADE 'GUNS'

U. S. Needs Them to Compete
in Foreign Markets.

Urges Passing of Webb Law to
Permit Pool Selling.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—At the close of the present European war the United States "must have the same advantages for competing in foreign markets that our battleships are now equipped with," according to E. N. Hurley, chairman of the federal trade commission in a published statement here today.

He declared that while congress has passed laws that are helpful to business after the war is over they will be for naught unless the Webb bill, now pending, also is passed.

"If the Webb bill is not passed and some immediate relief given to manufacturers and merchants of this country, our manufacturers and merchants will be forced to combine, forming cartels and syndicates to compete in the markets of the world not only combining in their respective industries in the different countries but also combining to protect their interests."

Commercial War at Hand.

"With these conditions existing and this great commercial war at hand our preparedness must be on the lines of preparing not only for battle, but for commercial warfare. Our manufacturers and merchants must have the same size guns as our foreign rivals possess."

"If the Webb bill is not passed and some immediate relief given to manufacturers and merchants of this country, our manufacturers and merchants will be forced to combine, forming cartels and syndicates to compete in the markets of the world not only combining in their respective industries in the different countries but also combining to protect their interests."

"Congress has passed many bills helpful to business in a clash between Chinese and Japanese troops at Chengchiatu, northeast of Peking."

Tokio dispatches asserted that the Chinese were the aggressors attacking the Japanese garrison and later besieging the Japanese in the Chengchiatu fort.

One officer and seventeen Japanese soldiers were reported to have been killed.

Japan Sends Soldiers.

Japanese reinforcements are en route to the relief of the garrison. This is the first report reaching London in many months of fighting between armed forces of the two nations and the first disturbance of the peace in China, where the Japanese recently sent more troops.

Chinese and Japanese police clashed in Amoy, southern China, several weeks ago. The Chinese government made formal request upon China for protection of Japanese within the borders of the republic.

BATTLE OVER POLITICS

Three Killed, Three Hurt in Revolver
Fight in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba, Aug. 15.—Two Liberals and one Conservative were shot dead and two Liberals and one Conservative wounded in a fight after a political meeting at Manguito Sunday night.

The survivors of each side say the others were the aggressors.

GOV. ST. JOHN BETTER

Physicians Hold Out Some Hope For
His Recovery Today.

Olathe, Kan., Aug. 15.—The condition of John P. St. John, former governor of Kansas and one-time presidential nominee on the Prohibition ticket, was much improved today and his physicians held out a greater measure of hope for his recovery than at any time since he was prostrated six weeks ago while on a speaking trip at Jetmore, Kansas.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago-Cincinnati game postponed, rain. Game will be played tomorrow, an open date.

BOTHMER ARMY AGAIN GIVES WAY BEFORE RUSSIANS

Austro-Germans Make Desperate
Stand at Halitz.

Trying Vainly to Force Slavs
Back Across River.

REINFORCE TO SAVE LEMBERG

Teutons Rush Soldiers From
Carpathian Front.

French Grenade Attack Captures 300-Yard Trenches.

Petrograd, Aug. 15.—The new Austro-German line along the Zlota Lipa river to which General Bothmer retreats from the river Strupa, is giving way under heavy Russian pressure. Russian forces have crossed the Zlota Lipa in the north and are attacking Bothmer's army. The Austro-Germans are making desperate efforts to throw the czar's troops back to the east bank. In the south the Russians approaching Halitz are several miles west of the Zlota Lipa and seriously threaten Bothmer's right flank and rear.

Unless the Russian advance is speedily checked the Austro-Germans must continue their retreat until they reach the Gniesta river, a retreat of nearly 35 miles on a wide front.

Give Up Carpathian Campaign.

The Austrians have almost entirely ceased their attacks in the extreme southeast, near the Carpathians, according to advices from the front today. Ten days ago the arrival of strong bodies of Austrian and German reinforcements was followed by heavy attacks that caused the Russian line to retire slightly. It is now believed that these reinforcements have been withdrawn and are being hurried to the defense of Lemberg, by a roundabout railroad route south of the Carpathians.

The Russians are now drawing in upon Lemberg on a curving 150 mile front. At the nearest point, southwest of Brody they are about forty-five miles from the Galician capital.

Paris, Aug. 15.—A French grenade attack on the northeastern front of Verdun has resulted in the capture of German trenches on a 300 yard front to a depth of 100 yards, it was officially announced today. The gain was made in the vicinity of Sainte Fine chapel, at the intersection of the Fleury and Vaux roads.

Germans Win Salient, Driven Out.

German counter-attacks in this region were repulsed, it was claimed. The Germans captured French positions at Fleury and on the Vaux-Chapelle sector.

A German detachment last night penetrated a French salient northwest of Beaulieu, in the region north of the Alsace. Intense fighting followed. They were later expelled by a French counter-attack. French artillery was very active on the Somme front last night, but no important infantry engagements occurred.

CHINO-JAP TROUBLE

International Complication May Arise
Over Killing Jap Soldiers.

London, Aug. 15.—Possibilities of complications in the far east were seen here today in reports of a clash between Chinese and Japanese troops at Chengchiatu, northeast of Peking.

Tokio dispatches asserted that the Chinese were the aggressors attacking the Japanese garrison and later besieging the Japanese in the Chengchiatu fort.

One officer and seventeen Japanese soldiers were reported to have been killed.

HUGHES HERE AUG. 31

Another Advancement in Schedule Is
Announced in Topeka.

For a second time the Topeka speaking date of Charles Evans Hughes has been changed. Telegrams received by Governor Capper from William H. Wilcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, announce the new Hughes date as Thursday, August 31. The Republican presidential nominee will spend an hour in Topeka.

Originally the Hughes meeting was billed for Saturday, September 2. Then the date was changed to Friday, September 1. Now the presidential candidate will come to Topeka the last day of August. Judge Hughes and his party will arrive in Topeka at 3:47 the afternoon of August 31. They will leave at 4:45 for Kansas City, it is probable that a special train will be run from Topeka to Kansas City, although the party will arrive in Topeka from Denver on a regular train over the Union Pacific.

TOPEKA IS SUNK

Coal Boat Rammed by Steamer—
Crew Is Rescued.

Detroit, Aug. 15.—The Topeka, a small coal boat, was rammed by the steamer Christopher in the Detroit river off Sandwich, Ont., early today. The Topeka sank in forty feet of water after her crew had been removed.

WORKED IN FOUR STATES

Victims of Race Hound Swindle in
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 15.—The further the race hound swindle draws into the fake race horse swindle the confession of three men arrested at Davenport yesterday, the more he convinced the men operated all over the middle west.

So far victims have been found in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois. There are several special agents at work on the case and more arrests are expected at any time.

HUGHES "PERSONAL PUNCH"



Chas. E. Hughes and Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

ARE CALLED HOME RUCTION IN CAMP

Families of Railroad Men Cut
Nevada Suffragists Withdraw
Short Their Vacation.

Take No Chances on Tie-up
of Passenger Traffic.

The train service brotherhood strike crisis in Topeka railway circles assumed a more serious aspect today when it became known that officials and employees of the railroads here are notifying their families who are in vacation resorts to come home.

The report of this development is made by a Topeka woman who returned from Colorado Monday.

"I saw several Topeka women and men who said they were returning from their vacation trips. I knew these people do not usually return until a month later than this."

Several women, wives of Topeka officials and employees, told me they had received telegrams from their husbands telling them that the crisis which the strike had reached demanded that they come home at once. They said the messages were sent to them in code to the station agent and he in turn read them over the telephone. None of the women saw any of the messages.

Fear of a possible strike has been hurrying the passengers to leave. General western roads, it is reported. At that, however, traffic has been unusually heavy this year to Colorado and other western summer resorts.

LADY SPELLBINDER COMING

Miss Winslow Comes West to Take
Stump for Suffragists.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Miss Rose Winslow of New York started today for the west, to be the first of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and the Woman's party, which leaders assert are opposed to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the national organization.

Miss Mabel Vernon, secretary of the national Woman's party, left last night for Nevada, where she will conduct the election campaign of the Woman's party in that state against the re-election of President Wilson and to defeat the Democratic candidates for congress.

You will find few so antiquated, unless they are old congressmen, as to say it is a good thing for men to work more than eight hours and that children who work long hours in some of our industries are being built around the wreck to prevent flood waters of the creek from drowning him until he could be rescued.

Recent heavy rains caused the embankment supporting the structure over which the train passed to weaken. McDonald's home was Brookfield, Mo.

ONE KILLED IN WRECK

Cofferdam Built to Prevent Drowning
of Man Pinned Under Wreck.

Monroe City, Aug. 15.—Alexander McDonald, engineer, was killed near here today when the engine and several cars of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight train No. 74 went thru a small trestle near here. Eugene McKidd, brakeman, was still pinned under the wreck at noon today, and a crew of 15 men was being built around the wreck to prevent flood waters of the creek from drowning him until he could be rescued.

Among the demands are a fifty-hour week, a raise of from 10 to 20 per cent for piece work and recognition of the union.

PERSONAL PUNCH NEW FEATURE IN HUGHES' SPEECH

For First Time He Makes a
Personal Promise.

"I Will Use Full Executive Influence
If Elected."

LOCALIZES HIS SET SPEECH

Carries Less Oratorical Ammunition
Than T. R. or Taft.

"Women Only" Audience
Cheers Candidate Wildly.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 15.—Governor Hughes is putting the personal punch into his speeches in Washington state. He began today to use the personal pronoun in pledges and promises. "If you elect me to an executive office," he told an audience here today, "I propose to use my full executive influence."

This was the first time that the Republican nominee has used the intimate personal pronoun. It was indicative of a further step in the governor's "warming up" process.

In his speeches across the continent he had six different speeches in his campaign. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaign. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaign. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaign.

Uses Only One Speech.

The governor has really only one speech. It starts off with a plea for unity of Americanism, touches on preparedness, attacks Democratic policies on both matters, swings to the Mexican problem, jumps back to an attack on the Democrats for governmental inefficiency, "poor methods, and lack of co-ordination and ends with a pledge of "better government" under a public rule. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaign. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaign. Roosevelt usually had six different speeches in his campaign.

Today Hughes chose inefficiency as his main battering ram in the assault against the Democratic citadel. But he was reserved in his remarks, who have been associated with him since the start of his campaign trip. The governor's "polish" which the nominee has not applied in his one speech. It was a perfect indication that the governor has now reached the summit of his campaigning skill. He put in new syncretism, new epigrams and consequently he got as big a reception here as anywhere on the trip.

In addition to his Tacoma speech today, the governor was due to speak tonight at Seattle's great outdoor stadium. National Congressman Perkins reported today that tests showed there would be no need of a sounding board to save the governor's voice.

Hughes was wildly cheered by women in the audience which heard his woman suffrage speech at Spokane. He declared that equal suffrage was inevitable and pledged his full support to the federal woman suffrage amendment.

Speech to 3,000 Women.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15.—Addressing them as "my fellow citizens," Charles E. Hughes spoke at an audience of 3,000 women voters in the Spokane Auditorium theater.

A tremendous wave of handclapping welcomed the salutation.

Not a man was present in the audience save the half dozen members of the orchestra, the official stenographers and the male members of the nominee's party.

On the platform were the 500 women members of the committee to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Hughes to Washington. In the box, on the floor and in the galleries women of all ages and in the life—several negroes and two Spokane Indians—in a maze of life and color crowded every available inch of room. It was a picture at once picturesque and impressive.

At Mrs. Hughes, carrying a great cluster of American beauty roses, and a box full of members of the committee. Miss Jeanette Donaldson, county superintendent of schools, presented a box with a note from the committee who, for the occasion, abandoned his sack campaign coat and appeared before his unusual audience in his business suit with a red carnation in his buttonhole.

Little to Say on Suffrage.

He held the ladies the compliment of addressing them in the same terms and along the same lines that he has talked to male voters through his tour. Only at the beginning of his tour he did he refer to suffrage.

Hughes interspersed his speech with many epigrams that have been heralded found place in his set speeches. He expressed the profound conviction that votes for women will be an accomplished fact in the near future.

"I am interested in good national housekeeping," he declared, opening his discussion of the problem of an efficient business and economical administration of the nation's affairs. There were few cheers, but vigorous applause.

WOULD PREFER "INCOG"

General Funston Doesn't Like Idea of
Labeling His Auto.

San Antonio, Aug. 15.—Army officers today commented with displeasure on the new order requiring that automobiles to bear the inscription: "War department—for official business only."

"I think I'll put my machine up and do my work on foot," said General Funston. Steps are being taken to have all army vehicles